## Idaho State University – Department of Physics PHYS 499 / PHYS 630 Accelerator Physics — Spring 2009

## Homework 4 (due Feb 18)

- 1. A betatron accelerates electrons to a kinetic energy of 300 MeV. Its radius is 1 m. Calculate the magnetic field at the orbit and its flux through the orbit at 300 MeV.
- 2. The Fermilab Booster is a synchrotron used to accelerate protons from a kinetic energy of 400 MeV up to 8 GeV. Its circumference is 468 m. The accelerating radiofrequency (rf) cavities operate at the 84th harmonic of the revolution frequency. Calculate by how much the rf frequency must vary during acceleration.
- 3. In an asymmetric collider, a beam of particles of mass  $m_A$  and four-momentum  $(E_A, 0, 0, p_A)$  collides head-on with a beam of particles of mass  $m_B$  and four-momentum  $(E_B, 0, 0, -p_B)$ . Find an expression for the center-of-mass (cm) energy W and apply your formula to calculate the cm energy of the KEKB collider in Japan, where 8 GeV electrons collide with 3.5 GeV positrons.